Confirmation No.: 2268

Attorney Docket No.: 7589.0154.PCUS00

## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the Specification as follows:

[0009] This object is achieved by a means for braking that is eonfigured \*so-configured so that the exhaust braking throttle comprises (includes, but is not limited to) a pressure-controlled exhaust pressure regulator that makes possible variable regulation of an exhaust braking pressure in at least one step in addition to "off" and "on" steps. Furthermore, the exhaust pressure regulator is provided with means for adapting the exhaust braking pressure to the engine speed. By means of this solution, it is possible to optimize the braking effect for all engine speeds without being forced to select expensive constructional solutions. At low engine speeds, a high back pressure is selected that gives acceptable braking effect and acceptable stresses. At high engine speeds, a lower back pressure is selected that gives acceptable stresses and acceptable braking effect. With this solution, the braking effect can thus be optimized for the selected constructional solution and the selected material over the entire range of engine speeds. This means in principle that for each engine speed there is a unique back pressure that gives maximal braking effect without leading to the inducement of unacceptable stresses.

[0021] As the second piston surface 25 of the piston valve 22 has a slightly smaller diameter than the first piston surface 23, the piston valve will be able to react during engine braking and open the bypass 21 past the exhaust braking throttle 16-throttle 19 in the event of an exhaust gas pressure acting against the first piston surface that is less than the pressure that is to be found in the compressed air pipe 29 and thus acts against the second piston surface 25. For example, the piston surface 23 can have a diameter of ninety millimeters while the piston surface 25 has a diameter of eighty-four millimeters, whereby the piston valve 22 can react to an exhaust gas pressure which is approximately fifteen percent lower than the system pressure.